

HEARST IS SILENT AT SMITH ATTACK

Governor Ready With Another
Broadside When Publisher
Makes a Reply.

TELEGRAMS BRING PRAISE

Up-State Democrats Congratulate
Executive on His En-
ergetic Campaign.

There was deep silence yesterday after the mine exploded yesterday William Hearst by Gov. Smith at the breakfast of the Women's Democratic League. Friends of the Governor had come out looking for signs of a return from the Hearst trenches, but whatever activity was going on there was carefully concealed.

The Governor is in readiness to open up another attack as soon as Mr. Hearst replies to his first assault. The silence was not a sign of defeat, but a sign of the fact that the reply was delayed until such an extent as to cause considerable magnitude was in preparation.

Scores of telegrams and letters still are being received by the Governor congratulating him on his courage. It was said at the Hillmore Hotel yesterday. Many more have been sent to Albany. Many of these messages came from up-State Democrats, who never have cared for the attitude of the Governor in the war in the affairs of the organization.

While it is generally believed that when he is fully prepared Mr. Hearst will open a battery of siege guns on the Governor there are a few who think that the Governor will be able to meet the challenge of the Governor to meet him in debate in Carnegie Hall. Friends of the Governor have been sending him a number of telegrams, some of which are of the nature of a challenge to the Governor to meet him in debate in Carnegie Hall.

It was not until after much deliberation that the Governor decided to begin an open warfare against Mr. Hearst. He consulted with his closest friends and planned out an entire campaign. He was not intimidated by the fact that Mr. Hearst would retaliate and that it would be necessary for him to continue his attacks. For this he is prepared, his friends say.

Mr. Hearst's expressed belief last night that the anti-Tammany fight would be a long one, Mr. Hearst hoped that it might end up such a rumpled and exhausted condition that the anti-Tammany fight would be a long one.

Many politicians are of the opinion that if the fight is continued it will have an effect on the campaign. Whatever plans Gov. Smith and Tammany Hall may have for controlling the delegation to the Democratic national convention will be utterly fought by Mr. Hearst. The effort will be to assist the Democratic candidate who may wish to control the New York delegation in addition to the alliance of Tammany Hall.

CAMPAIGN TO WAGE

AT EVERY CORNER

Republicans Urge Necessity
of Full Vote This Year.

Plans that are being perfected by the Republican organization in conjunction with the personal committees of the candidates on the Republican ticket will carry the anti-Tammany fight into every Assembly district and almost to every street corner.

Every effort is being made to take from the minds of many the idea that this is an off year and that little is at stake. The message will be carried to the people that they not only must help to rebuke the Tammany effort to violate the principle of a free judiciary, but that they are vitally interested in getting the Board of Estimate representatives that truly will look out for their interests.

"We have a large registration," said Samuel S. Koenig, Manhattan Republican leader, yesterday, "but we must not fail to see that those who have registered vote. An impression prevails that many Republicans registered simply for the purpose of enrolling in the primaries in the spring and next fall. If that is true we must make these voters understand how vital it is that they exercise their franchise for good government this year."

Mr. Koenig is holding daily conferences with the leaders at headquarters. A number of them have reported what appear to be suspicious cases of registration in various parts of the borough. They have been turned over to a special bureau that is making an investigation of each report.

Francis M. Scott, a former Justice of the Supreme Court, will preside at the meeting to-night in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee, which is running an independent campaign for Justice Joseph E. Newman and Richard H. Smith. Another big meeting will be held by this committee in Cooper Union on Wednesday of next week. In the meantime a campaign of truck meetings will be launched, beginning in Harlem to-night.

URUGUAY NAMES DELEGATES.

They Will Attend Financial Congress in Washington.

MONTVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 20.—Dr. Ricardo Vejo, the Minister of Finance; Dr. Florentino Aragon y Echarri and Dr. Jacobo Varela Acevedo have been designated as Uruguay's delegates to the financial congress in Washington next January.

Senor Acevedo is the Minister to the United States and will begin that country at the time. The other members of the delegation will leave here in December for Washington.

FOOD RESERVES ARE UPHELD.

U. S. Supreme Court Refuses to Re-
view Ohio Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Authority of Ohio officials to confiscate and sell food in cold storage longer than authorized by a State law, was in effect sustained today by the Supreme Court. The court refused to review appeals in \$15,000,000 of the seizure of 25,000 pounds of pork of the Columbus Packing Company.

Borden Clerks Declare Strike.

About 100 members of the clerical forces in branch offices of Borden's Farm Products Company didn't report for work yesterday. They said they were on strike for a 10 per cent. increase in wages and shorter hours. Officials of the company said no demands had been made upon them. The strike had no effect on the distribution of milk.

BROOKLYN DRY OUT TO DEFEAT HASKELL

Denounce Candidate for
Judge and Issue Appeal.

Prohibitionists at a meeting last night in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Allied Citizens of America, denounced Jacobus L. Haskell, candidate for County Judge of Kings, for putting the liquor question into his campaign and getting nominated on an anti-prohibition platform. Resolutions were adopted declaring that Mr. Haskell was not fit to hold the office and urging the people to vote for Norman S. Dike and Howard P. Nash.

The program of the meeting said that Mr. Haskell and William H. Anderson, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, would debate, but Mr. Haskell had said several times in the last two or three weeks that he would not appear and that he had no intention of debating anything with Mr. Anderson. Mr. Anderson spoke on Mr. Haskell's alleged cowardice and called the candidate a coward for not debating with him and declared that Mr. Haskell was more dangerous in his "assault on the Constitution than a bewitched cat."

Frank Harvey Field was chairman of the meeting and several others spoke besides Mr. Anderson. About 3,000 persons were present.

TRANS-NEW JERSEY CANAL IS INDORSED

Project Would Connect Ports
of Philadelphia and
New York.

Necessity of directing the attention of the Western and middle Western members of Congress to the needs, economic and industrial, of the people along the Atlantic coast was emphasized yesterday at a hearing before the New York, New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission on the project to connect New York and Philadelphia by a canal across the Delaware River to Bordentown on the Delaware River to Morgan on Raritan Bay.

No difference of opinion as to the desirability of the project was expressed at the hearing, which was held in City Hall. Each of a dozen speakers favored the project and the problems of the engineering features and the project went further for consideration.

The project under discussion is for a waterway crossing New Jersey from the Delaware River to Raritan Bay that will permit of navigation between the ports of Philadelphia and New York by an inland route. It is to be part of a great intercoastal canal planned to extend from New York to San Francisco.

Representative J. Hamilton Moore, Republican candidate for Governor of Philadelphia, and Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of Trenton were among the chief spokesmen for the plan.

"It is a matter of the utmost importance to the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania," he said. "The development of the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and other places further south will depend on the shipping business in New York, where so many projects originate, and will tend to relieve the present congestion in the harbor."

"The big problem, however, is the education of Congressmen to the necessity for this improvement. Some members of Congress last only two years and the work of education has to be done all over again with their successors. The western members have their own pet projects for inland waterways and those from California are particularly interested in the development of coastal canals as a means of military preparedness. They are apt to overlook the necessities of the Atlantic coast communities, and the demand for economy is likely to result in charges of 'pork barrel' tactics when this demand is presented."

Mr. Moore referred to the development of inland canals in France and Germany and said that nowhere in the world, so far as his knowledge went, was there the economic possibility that exists in the construction of the proposed link of the Atlantic intra-coastal canal system.

The most pertinent illustration of the practical value of a complete inland canal system, according to J. P. Moran, representing the rivers and harbors committee of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, was in the utilization of the Cape Cod Canal to relieve Boston of the effects of the strike of coastwise tugmen.

Similar endorsements of the project from an economic and defensive viewpoint were expressed by former Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, who was present at the request of Gen. Black of the Post and Terminal Committee of the United States Shipping Board, and representatives of other civic organizations.

"The State of New Jersey has already committed itself to an initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of the right of way whenever the Federal Government will undertake the construction. The estimated cost of construction for a lock canal of a depth of twelve feet is \$30,000,000, and it was brought out yesterday that the same estimates suggest that a waterway of a depth of 25 feet, which is advocated by some of the engineers, could be constructed for \$45,000,000."

VARHAG HANBURY IN RECITAL.

Canadian Soprano Gives Program at Aeolian Hall.

Varhag Hanbury, a Canadian soprano, who was first heard here last season, gave a song recital last evening at Aeolian Hall. She sang with a pleasing quality of voice, though her delivery lacked much of the finesse of vocal art. Her list of songs included Dowland's "Come Again, Sweet Love," and modern French and American songs. In her work there was a certain degree of taste and genuine musical feeling. She is still a young singer and time may do much for her.

WEAVER LEADS IN OKLAHOMA.

2,183 Votes Ahead in Democratic
Congressional Primary.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 20.—Unofficial returns from 361 precincts of 248 in the Fifth Congressional district show Claude Weaver a majority of 2,183 over Roy Stafford, his nearest opponent, for the Democratic nomination for Representative in Congress to succeed the late Joseph B. Thompson. Complete figures will not be available until Friday, when the votes will be canvassed. Stafford has conceded Weaver's nomination.

J. W. Harold is the Republican nominee, winning over Amos L. Wilson by 1,300 votes.

STOKES URGES G. O. P. VICTORY IN JERSEY

Warns Republicans a Defeat
Would Indorse Democratic
National Fallacies.

MUST UPHOLD THE LAWS

Prohibition Amendment En-
forcement Vital Issue With
True Citizens.

E. C. Stokes, chairman of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey, in a statement to the county chairman declared yesterday that the gubernatorial fight there this autumn was the opening of the 1920 Presidential campaign. A victory for the Democrats would be heralded all over the country as a vindication of the Democratic national policies.

Chairman Stokes charged the local Democratic organization with being guilty of a nullification of the prohibition amendment at a time when patriotic Americans in all parts of the country were endeavoring to maintain law and order in the face of unprecedented restlessness.

"The Republicans recognize the national significance of the result of the election. It is the opening gun of the 1920 campaign," for that reason national as well as State issues have been made a prominent part of the campaign and will continue to be. If New Jersey goes Democratic the result will be heralded throughout the country as a national Democratic victory, and as a vindication of the national Democratic policies.

"In the primaries the Republicans had a margin of 69,000 votes. If the Republican vote supports the ticket with substantial unanimity a victory is assured. The Republican voters, and the thousands of dissatisfied Democrats, realize that every vote cast for the Democratic ticket in this State will be a vote against the national policies and will materially aid, even if it does not make certain, the election of a Democratic President in 1920."

Stokes said that the country, realizing the war was nearly over, elected a Republican Congress to settle the problems of a reconstruction.

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HYDROPLANES ON WAY HERE.

Two Machines Start From Penna-
cola for Rockaway.

PENNSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 20.—Two giant H-16 hydroplanes took the air at 6:30 o'clock this morning for the 2,300 mile flight from the navy air station at Rockaway, which the aviators expect to reach Wednesday.

Stops will be made at Appalachicola, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga., where they will pass the night.

The planes are manned by Lieut. Webster Wright, Pilot, and Lieut. Cook, Lieut. Lambert Hewitt and Ensign Russell Chase.

PRINCIPAL BATTLE IS IN QUEBEC EAST

Continued from First Page.

Liberalism divided into two antagonistic groups—Progressive and Whig. The Progressive group, headed by Laurier, is the more numerous and more powerful. The Whig group, headed by Borden, is the more conservative and more powerful.

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IRISH REPUDIATE WALSH RESOLUTION

Communication to Senate De-
clares League Is Packed
Against Them.

RED HERRING OVER TRAIL

Bureau Says Administration
Leaders Are Attempting to
Disguise Issue.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Irish question entered a new phase in the Senate today, when the Irish National Bureau repudiated the effort of the Administration group to placate the Irish-Americans by directing the American representatives in the League of Nations to bring Ireland's question before the league, if and when it is organized, as suggested by Senator Walsh (Mont.).

Sensor Walsh introduced a resolution to this effect the day following Senator Williams' (Miss.) denunciation of Irishmen in his speech that has now become notorious. Later he discussed it at some length, insisting that, despite the effort Great Britain would doubtless make to have the Irish question regarded as a purely domestic problem, the league would have authority to take it up.

It has developed that the Irish National Bureau not only thinks the league will be unable to do anything for Ireland but regards the Walsh resolution as a "red herring drawn across the trail" and the league as a "hacked cork."

Letter to Lodge.

The bureau, through its director, Daniel T. O'Connell, today addressed Senator Lodge a statement of its views. It declared that a tribunal in which Great Britain would be a poor place for other nations will be a poor place for consideration of Ireland's case, especially when the American representation is certain to be controlled by the "same influences that have controlled the Senate's prior resolution"—that is the one asking the Peace Conference to consider the case of Ireland.

The communication from the Irish National Bureau will be laid before the Foreign Relations Committee when it considers the Walsh resolution. It reads: "The resolution offered Friday, October 17, by Senator Walsh of Montana, wherein is sought an expression of opinion by the Senate that, following ratification of the League of Nations covenant, the people of Ireland be accorded justice, is a self-government be presented by the United States to the Council or Assembly of the league" should be under-

stood by the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Senate as in no sense sanctioned by those who, on August 30, appeared before the Foreign Affairs Committee and spoke in behalf of the 20,000,000 Americans of Irish blood.

Denied Hearing in Paris.

"Ireland was denied a hearing in Paris, though the United States Senate, by a vote of 60 to 40, adopted a resolution asking for a hearing. That resolution was stronger than the resolution now offered by the Senator from Montana. It was the voice of the American people speaking in behalf of a small nation bowed down by oppression. The committee had no difficulty, by diplomatic wiles, in preventing the American delegates to ignore the resolution of the United States Senate."

"If the League of Nations covenant, containing the objectionable provisions supported by Senator Walsh of Montana, is ratified, Great Britain will have six votes and the United States one. It is ludicrous to expect justice before a court so constituted, and no particularly when the power, the voice and the vote of the delegate from the United States would be controlled absolutely by the same influences that contemptuously ignored the Senate's prior resolution and denied the hearing then asked."

"Offer at this time of a resolution asking for a hearing, after the court has been packed and the opposing nation has the United States entangled into an alliance which compels the United States to abide by the decision of the packed court, cannot be viewed by those who are opposed to the league as anything but a desperate attempt to speak for the 20,000,000 Americans of Irish blood as an act springing from a sincere desire to aid Ireland. Rather must it be viewed as an instance of drawing the red herring across the trail and an attempt to divide forces which unitedly are striving to save America as well as Ireland."

Article II. No Satisfaction.

"All who are vested by the republic of Ireland with authority to speak for the people of Ireland, and all who have earnestly during the last few months, also for years, voiced the judgment, views and declared wishes of Americans asking that Ireland be accorded justice, have, time and again, protested that Article XI, quoted by Senator Walsh of Montana, does not provide the relief he seeks by voting."

"The judgment and views of those who rightfully speak for Ireland should be respected by Senator Walsh of Montana. They would prefer that he should share the control of Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who of recent date declared on the floor of the Senate:

"I regret to say that I am convinced that there is no agency created or provision made in the covenant which gives the slightest hope of the League of Nations ever amicably adjusting the problems of submerged peoples. I refuse to mislead them by suggesting such opportunities for hearings or adjustments when no such provisions are contained in the document before us."

"The Irish National Bureau, using as authority for its official position the friends of Irish freedom and federated bodies, may I respectfully ask that this communication be read or otherwise presented to the attention of the Senate by the league" should be under-

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CONFUSION MARKS B. R. T. SYSTEM SPLIT

Many Persons in Brooklyn
Walk Mile to Avoid Pay-
ing Extra Fare.

Open cars in mid-October, lines of
pedestrians walking to points within 5
cent fare limits, policemen in plain
clothes paying fares, much grumbling
and a good deal of confusion were the
developments yesterday of the separation
of the Brooklyn City Railroad Com-
pany's lines from the surface line system
of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.
It was the first business day following
the severance of the lines on the order
of Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer.

Although a good many hundred people walked distances as extensive as a mile to avoid paying a 10 cent fare, the first normal day was encouraging from a railroad standpoint. A statement issued by the Brooklyn City Company said:

"The initial results of the independent operation of the lines of the company seem to indicate that while some inconvenience and confusion have resulted the public has accepted the situation in a spirit of cooperation which is highly gratifying to the management of the company."

The changes which have necessarily been made have caused a diversion of traffic at various points, giving rise to new conditions, which are being carefully studied to the end that any difficulties as exist may be straightened out with the least possible delay.

At Flatbush and Nostrand avenues and at Ridgewood and Wyckoff there was some confusion, due to the necessity of changing cars. This difficulty, it is felt, will be speedily remedied.

A Fulton street conductor took in \$50 where \$30 has been the average. On the East New York